

Charge density study of $[\text{CuI/II}(\text{bite})]^{+2+}$ (*bite* = biphenyldiimine dithioether) complexesMarek Fronc¹, Jozef Kozisek¹¹Slovak Univ. Of Technology, Faculty Of Chemical And Food Technology, Bratislava, Slovak Republic

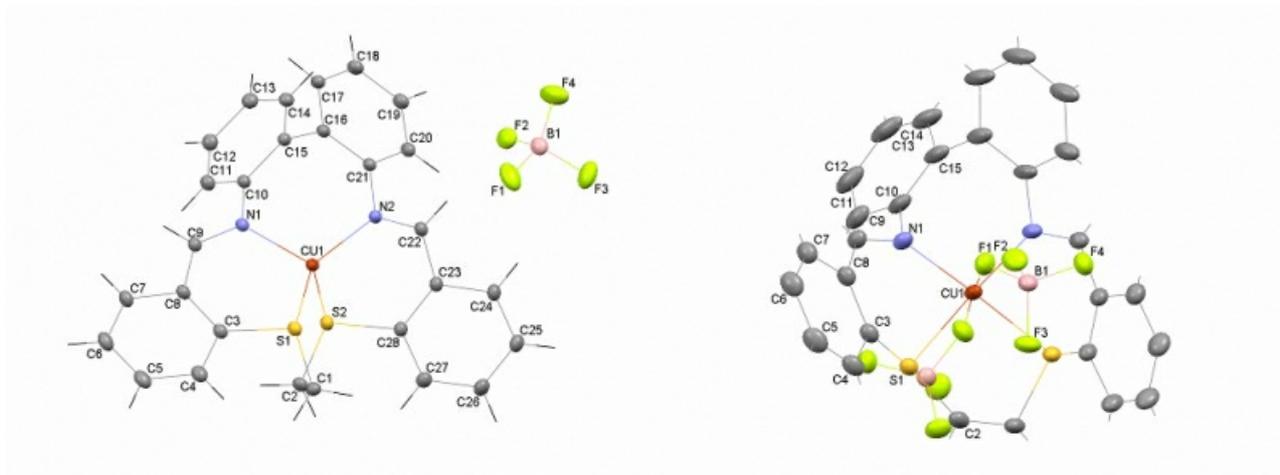
E-mail: marek.fronc@stuba.sk

For the presented study two analogous coordination compounds of the copper, $[\text{Cu}(\text{bite})](\text{BF}_4)$ and $[\text{Cu}(\text{bite})](\text{BF}_4)_2$ (*bite* = biphenyldiimine dithioether, $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{S}_2$) with copper in oxidation state +I and +II were selected [1]. In the originally work both molecules were synthesized as small-molecule analogue to study properties of the active centre of cuproproteins. In this study we would like to present electron density study of these compounds for the data obtained on a new diffractometer in comparison to the results obtained for the same complexes in the past with the use of Oxford Gemini R diffractometer.

Experiments were performed by means of Stoe STADIVARI diffractometer equipped with a Dectris Pilatus 3R 300K and a Incoatec $\text{I}\mu\text{S}$ Ag High Brilliance microfocus source ($\text{Ag-K}\alpha$, $\lambda = 0.56083 \text{ \AA}$) at 100 K using a nitrogen gas open-flow cooler Cobra Oxford Cryosystems. Data reduction was processed using X-Area [2]. Multipole refinement and the topological analysis were performed using XD program package. Electronic structure and the results of AIM analysis will be discussed.

[1] Flanagan, S. et. al. (1997) J. Am. Chem. Soc., 119, 8857-8868.

[2] STOE & Cie GmbH (2016). X-Area 1.76, software package for collecting single-crystal data on STOE area-detector diffractometers, for image processing, scaling reflection intensities and for outlier rejection; Darmstadt, Germany.



Keywords: [electron density](#), [copper\(I\) complex](#), [copper\(II\) complex](#)